

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for attenuating the low-frequency noise generated at the outlet (18) of an exhaust line (14). A signal representing the noise to be attenuated is defined; a first high-frequency acoustic wave (F_1) is emitted from a first transducer (22) into an attenuation region (26) of the exhaust line (14), the first acoustic wave having a carrier frequency higher than 50 kHz; and a second high-frequency acoustic wave ($F_1 + \Delta f_{cb}$) is emitted by a second transducer (24) into the attenuation region (26) of the exhaust line, the second acoustic wave having the carrier frequency of the first high-frequency acoustic wave (F_1) and containing a low-frequency counter-noise signal (Δf_{cb}) which is out of phase with the signal representing the noise to be attenuated.